Duning the last year the sum total of educational gifts in this country was nearly \$5,000,000.

THE heathen, too, are libers. A new Buddhist temple to be erocte at Kioto will cost \$3,000,000.

A New Jensey physican has started a paper called the Tongue. The doctors will all want o see it.

The rush into pashington Territory as o great that has been found nec-ossary to are temporary bouses for immigrants.

Scort shas a gold fever, the dis-neary a bit of gold in the gizzard of a duck recently killed on a farm in Forfarshire having been followed by the finding of gold-bearing quartz in the same neighborhood.

THE Richmond Christian Advocate, commenting upon the great educational advantages of the Southwest, says that they already have twelve univer-Texas, and they are cutting the poles to build the thirteenth.

HERR KRUPP, the cannon-maker; Baron von Rothschild, of Frankfort, and Herr von Bleischweber, the blind banker of Berlin, are the three richest men in Germany, according to the Ber-In income tax list recently published.

THEREEN miles from Cheyenne, Wy. T., is what is said to be the largest horse farm in the world. There are one hundred and twenty thousanderes of land, where roam five thouand horses, which require the confant attention of sixty-five men. One hundred miles of wire fence keeps

"Bosconer," the late Henry Ward cher's place at Peckskill, N. Y., sold the other day to H. C. Butler for \$75,000. The house cost \$70,000. and Mr. Beecher got together in the grounds one of the finest collections of trees and shrubs, native to the temperate zone, that there are in this There are over eight thou-

BELVA LOCKWOOD, it seems, had a purpose in her seeming madness in running as a Presidential candidate, and that was to get talked about in the papers enough to make her a winning card on the lecture platform. The scheme worked, and now Belva is raking in the dollars of an inquisitive public with all the rapidity and surety of a man with four aces.

each Christian to secure one convert

paper man celebrated his birthday by writing a leader, an account of a prizefight and an obituary notice, after which he "set up" two columns of his baby two hours, cleaned his gun and thrashed his brother-in-law. As he was about retiring for the night he was heard to remark that he never could endure the duliness of holidays

President Lincoln wasn't much of a champagne drinker. Once, after a to City Point, Mr. Lincoln was suffering from the gastronomic disturbances incident to sailing on rough water. A young staff office very provious he was—grabbed a bottle of champagne and thrust it toward Mr. Lincoln, saying that that was the very thing he needed. "No, young man," Mr. Lincoln said, "I have seen too many fellows sea-sick ashore from drinking that very ar-

THE vonorable widow of the late Henry Ward Beecher is spending her declining years in a quiet country house at Stamford, Conn. Her hair is snow white, but her complexion is nearly as fresh as a young girl's of sixteen. A pretty cap of Honiton lace with blue ribbons adds a charm to her face. She old-fashioned enough in her manners, but she is even more so in her dress Her toilette is adorned with a modest display of old-styled jewelry; a pearl brooch and two rings with old-time

At the beginning of this year there were 58,111 post-offices in the United States. Of these 97 were of the first class, 1,497 of the second and 1,988 of the third, making an aggregate of 2,-583 Presidential post-offices—so styled because the postmasters are nominated by the President and confirmed by the by the President and confirmed by the Sonate. The salary ranges from \$1.000 to \$4,000 per annum, except in the fol-lowing cases: New York, \$8,000; Washington, \$5,000; Chicago, \$5,0.0; Baltimore, \$5,000; Clucinnati, \$6,000; Philadelphia, \$6,000; St. Louis, \$6,000; UNITED STATES SENATE.

Special Session.

Washington, March 25.—The Senate did not hold a session to-day owing to the foneral reviews over the remains of Associate Justice Matthews. Among those who attended the services were Senators Butler, Hoar, Farwell, Sherman Payne Evarts, Morrill, Hale, Manderson, Cockrell and Call.

Washington, March 27.—In the Senate the resolution beretofore offered by Mr. Mitchell, authorizing the Committee on Mines and Mining to continue its inquiry into the causes of delay in considering uncontested cases in the mineral division of the General Land Offics, was taken up rudreferred to the Committee on Mines and Mining. The resolutions heretofore offered by Mr. Butler, declaring that the tenare of the President pro tempore does not expire at the meeting of Congress after a recess, but is held at the pleasure of the Senate were taken up, and Mr. George made a constitutional argument in opposition to them. After discussion the matter was referred to the Committee on Privileges and Elections. The President scat the following nominations to the Senate to day. Bobert T. Lincoin, of linnois, to be Ecoroy Extraordinary and Minister Pleni-WASHINGTON, March 27,-In the Senate the

Senate to-day: Hobert T. Lincoin, of Illinois, to be Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Penipotentiary of the United States to Great Hritain. Murat Haistead, of Onio to be Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States to Germany; Allen Thorndyke Rice, of New York, to be Envoy Extraordinary, and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States to Russia: Patrick Egan, of Nebrasia, to be Envoy Extraordinary and Minister

George B. Loring of Massachusetts, to be Min-ister Resident and Consul General of the United States to Portugal.

Wassington, March 28.—In the absence of the chaplain the business of the Senate was entered upon without the usual prayer. Mr. Manderson offered a resolution, which went over till to-morrow, ins raching the Committee on Contingent Expenses to take such steps in connection with the architect of the Capital as may be necessary to help the ventifaction of the Senate Chamber and of the Senate wing. Mr. Sherman offered a resolution (which also went Sherman offered a resolution (which also went over) for the appointment of a committee of two Senators to wait upon the President and REV. T. DE WITT TALMAGE has a simple and easy plan for converting the worst to Christianity. It is for calc Callon and Gibson as Regents of the Senitasion of Senitary of the Senitasion of the Senitasion in the Senitasion in the Senitasion of the Senitasion in the

senia to be Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Penipotentiary of the United States to Brailli Lanzing B. Mizner, of California, to be Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Penipotentiary of the United States to the Central American States; Wm. I. Scrugga of Georgia, to be Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States to Venezuela; Wm. O. Bradley, of Kentucky to be Minister Resident and Consul General of the United States to Corea; George B. Ferguson, of Mains, to be Collector of Customs for the district of Belliast, Ma.; George Chandler, of Kansza, to be First Assistant Secretary of the Interior; Geo. L. Shoup, of Idaho, to be Gevernor of Idaho; Edward J. Curtis, of Idaho, to be Secretary of Idaho; Jacob V. Admire, of Kansas, to be Receiver of Public Moneys at King Fisher Stage Station, Indian Territory; Jacob C. Roberts, of Station, Indian Territory; Jacob C. Roberts, of Nebraska, to be Register of the Land Office at King Fisher Stage Station, Indian Territory; Sinu A. Darnell, of Georgia, to be U. S. Attor-ncy for the Northern District of Georgia; Wm. S. Tipton, of Geveland, Tenn., to be U. S. Marshal for the Eustern District of Tennes-see.

cutive session was ordered, during which minimations were considered. Senators Sherecutive session was ordered, during which nominations were considered. Senators Sherman and Ransom were appointed to wait upon the President and ascertain what further communated the had to make. At 3:10 p. m. the Senate adjourned till Monday at 1 p. m. The executive session of the Senate lasted two hours, being devoted almost exclusively, for the third time, to the case of Murat Haistead, nominated to be minister to Germany. Mr. Hais cad was rejected by a vote of 15 to 10. Among the nominations sent by the President to the Senate were the following: John T. Abbott, of New Hampshire, to be Eawy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States to the Republic of Colombia, Edwin H. Terrell, of Texas, to be Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States to Belgium. To be delegates to the conference between the United States of America and the Ropublics of Mexico, Central and South America, Hayti, Sante Domingo, and the Empire of Brazil, to be held in Washington in 180: John H. Hendersen, of Missouri; Cornelius N. Bliss, of New York; Wm. Pinckney Whyte, of Maryland; Cament Studthaker, of Indiana; T. Jefferson Coolidge, of Massachusetts; Wm. Henry Trescott, of South Carolina; Andrew Caracarle, of Pomnsylvania; John R. C. Pilkin, of Louisiana; Morris M. Estee, of California; J. H. Hanson, of Georgia

Ban-9Do, you play on the piano?" He"I did once. I played on it with the gardenhose, and, thank heaven! I stopped the
thing."

Some one says book-keepers are danger-ous; they are "adders."—Banks and other business establishments frequently find hom "subfrictors."

FIGHT FOR LIFE.

Further News of the Disaster at Apin-Great, Strong Ships Hurled on the Reefs and Dashed to Pieces as Though They Were Mere Cockle Shells.

Loxnon, April 1. -Further particulars of the disastrons storm at Apia have just been received. The hurricane burst upon the harbor suddenly. The German man-of-War Eber was the first vessel to drag ti ne the United States steamer Nipsic had been dragging her anchors and drifting toward the shore. The c. ptain, however, managed to keep control and run her on a sand-bank. Bosts were imm distely low-sized and the whole company were saved, with the exception of six mea. Thise were drowned by the capsizing of a biat. The United States scenner Vandalla was carried before the gale right upon the reef. She street with a teachly allow the light She struct with a terrible shock, hurling the Cap ain again t a Gatling gun, and he fell stunned. Before he could recover a great wave swept the deck and washed him and others away into the sen. The ves el sank fifty yards from the Nipsic, and several of the officers and men went down with her Others perished while making desperate efforts to swim to shore Some of the ship's company tried to save themselves by clinging to the rigging, but heavy and swif -conning waves dash d swept away. By this t me night had set in. Many natives and Europeans ha gathered on the shore, all anxious to render assistance to the unfortunate crew, but owing to the darkness, they were the Vandalia had sunk, the American war ship, Treaton, broke from her ancharage and was dr ven upon the wrock of the Vandalia, whence she drifted to the shore. The bottom of the Trenton was completely stove and her hold was half full of water. A: morning broke the Ger-man man-of-war Olga, which had hithererio stood the gale, although much bat tered by the heavy seas that constantly broke upon her, became unmanagable and was driven upon the beach, where she lay in a tolerably favorable position. The following is a record of the officers and men lost: Eber-The captain and all other officers except one and seventy-six men. Vandalia-The captain, four officers and for y men. Nipsic-Seven men. Adler -Altogother, fifteen men. Mataafa sent a number of men to the assistance of the

callom and Gibson as Regents of the Scripton one convert and each one of the converted to do the same. He calculates that if this is done every year for a decade the 1.-460,000,000 people of the earth could be brought into the Christian fold and that the close of this century will witness the dawn of the millennium.

City of the Scripton of the century will witness the dawn of the millennium.

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City of the Scripton of t ound that a deposit of such a nature had been called for. Mr. Fox questioned the decker court-marshal yesterday Thomas of I miner, and breame convinced that Davis, a stone mason employed in the aquethere was some truth in his story, and duct tunnel, explained the process of buildthat he was the party referred to in the books; but to make sure and to get his the boles left. The workmen always had a authority to pay the money over, he "guide" to inform them when the lieuten-referred the matter to the authorauthority to pay the money over, he referred the matter to the authorfive or thirty pages of deposi-tion papers to the Capital, and had Equires send him his photograph, which parties, both in California and Wheeling Squires' home, and they all sent back wird that he was a thoroughly honest man, and sent such other testimony that the man he represented himself to be. The authorities at Washington were also convinced of the truthfulness of his claim and ordered the amount to be drawn.

NORTHERN CAPITAL.

Continuation of the Wonderful Develop

ment of Industries in the South CHATTANOGGA, TENN., April L.—The Tra-lesman says that the first quarter of 1889 shows a continuance of the remarkable industrial development of the Southern States. During the quarter there have been a number of strong corporations organized in the South, resulting in the influx of millions of Northern capital Tennessee, Alabama and Georgia seem to have received the most attention at the han is of Northern capitalists, although much out-lide money was invested in Ken tucky and Virginia. A compilation mail by the Tradesman from actual returns re-ceived by it shows that 691 Industries were established in the South during the past three months, against 625 new industries ablished during the same period of last

A GENTLEMAN always precedes a lady going up and down stairs.

Bread should always be taken from the bread plate with the fingers.

Eviquetra is satisfied if the departing guest takes leave only of his host and host-

ess.

It is proper to leave cards when calling on a lady if she be engaged and can not be

RUN DOWN IN A FOG.

The Steamer Wyanoke Collides with the Schooner Roth Darling, off the Delaware Capes—The Schooner Sunk and Two Lives Lost.

minion steamship Wyanoke, from New York, arrived here last night five hours late, after having been in collision off the Dela-ware capes with the schooner Ruth Darling esterday morning. At the time of the collision a dense fog prevailed which was so thick that the man in the schooner's bows says that he could not see ahead more than half the vessel's length. When the Wyanoke struck the schooner her sharp bows cut clear through her and she sank ten minthe schooner. As the Wyanoke struck the schooner. Arthur Ashton, a seaman, jumped from the rigging and caught her anchor chains and thus saved himself. Captala Lowell, who was at the schoon-er's wheel at the time of the disaster, and

seaman Charles Harrison were lost. Chief Mate Bradford Browne was insensible when rescued from the paddle wheel of the ship, which be had caught hold of as it parsed over him. He had his nose and right shoulder broken and there was a terrible Hospital, where he now lies in a precarious condition. A. Harrison, Frank Traptoe and another seaman were saved by means of ropes thrown from the steamer.

Navai Officers Expect That the New Tor-pedo Boat Will Astonish the World— Description of the Singular Craft.

BRISTOL, R. I., March 29.-The work on the new torpedo boat for the navy is fast nearing completion and the Herreshoffs expect to have it ready for trial during the coming May. Its hull is all in place and the turtle back shaped deck is finished, except the fit ting of a few more steel plates. The Gov-ernment demands that this vessel shall make twenty knots an hour on the official trial. At the time the contract was signed the Herreshoffs estimated the boat's speed for the trial run at twenty-three knots an hour. Naval officers confidently believe that this new torpedo boat will prove as great a wooder as did the Vesuvius.

The boat is 137 feet in length, has a beam of fourteen feet and six inches and a depth of hold of eight feet. Its draught will b three feet and seven inches. As it will li in the water it will present only three feet of free board along its whole hull, save at the forward part, where the whale-back deck will have a rise of some five feet from the water's edge. The chances are that the long, low craft will go right through the sens like a swordfish, without waiting to mount the waves. She is to carry a secondary battery of, two six-pounder rapid-fire guns, presumably to be mounted somewhere on her turtle-back.

An Express Agent Defends a Large Sum of Money in a Gallant Manner and Sends One of His Assailants Into Eternity—The Agent Badly Wounded. BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Match 29.—Blocton, a

small mining village on the Birmingham a voice from bohind him exclaiming: "Hold your Lands up." The expressman turned to behold two men with blackened faces presenting revolvers at him.

Mr. Huey very quickly grabbed his revol-ver, which was lying near by, and the shots from the foremost revolver and his own were simultaneous. Heey staggered back and the rebbers fled. The firing brought citizens of the village to the depot. Not fifty yards from the depot the dead body of one of the would-be robbers was found. He was a large white man, roughly dressed, Huey will probably recover.

DAMAGING EVIDENCE

WASHINGTON, March 29,-Before the Lywhistle or send word down by the cars, and in every instance a warning would be given in time to build the wall. The wall could be built so that a person passing along the floor of the tunnel could not see the bad work. He said that if Major Lydecker had come into the tunnel once a day not one-half as much bad work could have been done. Emery, the sub-contractor, gave orders to do the work badly and to build up the bulkheads to conceal the cavities. Several work-ingmen employed on the tunnel testified that they did not know and had never seen Major Lydecker. Some of the foremen testified that they received extra pay from the sub-contractors. They received this money under fictitious names.

POLICEMEN KILLED.

Four Americans Resust Arrest by Two Mexican Officers and Shoot Them Down —The Murderers Escape. Et. Paso, Tex., March 20.—Four Amerians from El Paso shot and killed two Mexi-

ans from El Paso shot and killed two Mexican policemen last night in Paso del Norte.
The Americans were raising considerable
disturbance by shooting off their pistols and
overturning apple stands, when the police
attempted to arrest them. One of the Americans opened fire on the officers and shot
one dead. The ball went in at the back of
the Mexican's neck and came out through
his torgue. A second shot brought down
the second policeman, fatally wounded.

The American rowdies then ran for the
river, closely pursued by Mexican soldiers.
Three of them jumped toto the Rio Grande
and swam across, while the fourth croased
on the bridge and was fired at three times
by the Mexican guard. Fully 200 Mexicans
came over to El Paso to demand the arrest
of the gullty parties. Everybody here is
greatly excited.

Lucles Fighting for a Child and \$60.000.

Uncles Fighting for a Child and \$60,000. Cucles Fighting for a Child and 260,000.

Amant, N. Y., Marca 22.—F. E. Brott, of Chicago, now in this city, who sought recomity to got possession of his cight-year-old nece, who was in East Greenbush, now proposes to institute haboas corpus proceedings to recover possession of the child. The girl, who is both mentally and physically infirm, is heir to an estate valued at about 20,000, left her by her parents, who disd in Michigan. It seems that the father on his death bed expressed the wish that his trother, Frederick E. Hrott, should be the child's guardian, but the mother's her-bler, Frank A. Clark, to whom by the will the property would revert should the child die before she is twenty-one, obtained letters of guardianship to Kalamasco, Mich., and placed her with Mrs. Brattle sister. The THE FALL RIVER STRIKE ENDED.

Lack of Funds Causes a Collapse of the Weavers' Strike—The Struggie Results in Nothing but Loss to the Working

ers' strike is over and it is expected that every loom in the city will be in operation to-day. The recommendation to return to work was first broached Tuesday afternoon at the meeting of the executive committee. Remittances from out of town which were expected in the afternoon failed to arrive, and the relief fund which at noon amounted to several bundred dollars was quickly ex hausted, while applicants were still clamor ing for assistance. The executive officers then announced that no more relief would be granted that day and held a secret meeting at which the more conservative members advised that as the union had no funds and as outside contributions had wholly failed their expectations it was injudicious to contime the strike, and urged that the weav-ers be requested to return to work. This advice was opposed by many and no one seemed willing to announce to the weavers that the strike had failed.

that the strike had failed.

Finally a compromise was effected by which the committee was appointed to wait on Rev. Brown, of the Westminster Presbyterias Church, who has afforded the strikterian Church, who has afforded the strik-ers much assistance, and asked his advice and co-operation. Mr. Brown agreed with the members who counseled an end of the strike and promised his aid in announcing the result to the strikers. Wednesday morn-ing the executive committee held another meeting which hasted from eight o'clock un-til after ten, and adopted a resolution to the effect that the committee advised the strik-ers to return to work under protest, and submit their case to the State Board of Arsubmit their case to the State Board of Ar-bitration. The mass meeting yesterday morning was not at first inclined to accept the recommendation, but after explanations by Rev. Mr. Brown and members of the ex-scutive committee, it was voted to return to

work to-day.

A number of the weavers favored continuing the strike, but when the situation was explained admitted that the decision was the best that could be arrived at.

JOHN BRIGHT'S DEATH. Universal Sorrow Throughout England on Account of the Demise of the Great

Commoner.

LONDON, March 28.—John Bright, the English statesman, died at 8:30 o'clock Wednesday morning. Mr. Bright's end was peaceful, and his physicians say that it was painless. He had remained in a comatose condition since Tuesday afternoon and died without regaining conactousness. All his family were present at his death.

The flags of both the Liberal and Tory clubs were fiving at half-maxt vestoriar in

the light of both the Liberal and fory clubs were flying at half-mast yesterday in-henor of the memory of John Bright, each party claiming the dead statesman as its own. Every evening newspaper printed a leader culogizing the

famous Birmingham commoner and the Home Rulers, one and siome Rulers, one and all, have forgotten Mr.
Bright's Unionist seatiments, often strongly expressed, in their admiration of the sterling qualities of the man. No

the sterling qualities of the man. No artiful programments will be made for filling his JOHN BRIGHT. the part of the Radical leader will be countenanced, and if the dead man's youngest son, who is a staunch Unionist, will accept the candidacy be will be returned to his father's seat without opposition as an ex-pression of the esteem in which John Bright was held by his political friends and oppo-

was held by his political triends and oppo-nents alike.
For the last ten years Mr. Bright was in visible process of decay. His once resonant voice began to fail when he joined Mr. Glad-stone's Cabinet in 1889, and his Parlia-mentary career practically closed when he quitted the Ministry on account of the hombardment of Alexandria, a step on the part of the government which he never could be brought to justify or even excuss. be brought to justify or even excuse.

AN IMPORTANT DISCOVERY.

The Boundary Line Between California and Lower California Should be Sixty Miles South of the Present Line, Thus Giving to the United States the Alleged Gold

the Examiner from Ensenada, Lower Cali-fornia, says the startling and important dis-covery has been made that the boundary line between California and Lower California, as between California and Lower California, as fixed by the treaty of Guadaloupe Hidalgo, should be sixty miles south of the line now recognized, and that therefore Ensenada and the alleged gold fields are within United States territory. The error by which the present boundary came into recogniton is explained as follows:

The treaty prescribes that the boundary lines shall be drawn from the mouth of the Colorado west to the Pacific Green. The

Colorado west to the Pacific Ocean. The English maps of that time incorrectly marked the Gilariver as the Colorado. The marked the Gilariver as the Colorado. The line was therefore drawn from the mouth of the Gila west. It should have been drawn sixty miles farther south from the point where the Colorado empties into the Gulf of California. If this be true, the International Land Company's title to its property, being granted by Mexico, is null and void.

THE DEAD CONGRESSMAN.

Washington, March 21.—The remains of WASHINGTON, MARCH 23 - The remains of ex-Congressman Mahoney, who died at the Arlington Hotel yesterday morning were taken to New York in the afternoon. His family and a few friends accompanied the remains to Br. oklyn, where his funeral will take place. Dr. Sowers, who attended the dead Congressman, says that Mr. Mahoney had intestinal catarrh and that, from ex-

had intestinal catarrh and that, from exposure on inauguration day, he caught a cold that developed into the pneumonia which caused his death. The immediate cause of death was heart failure.

The news of the Congressman's death was quickly spread among his friends, and a great many Congressmen called to express their regrets. During his two terms in the House Mr. Mahoney became very popular, and had many friends in this city besides his Congressional nesociates.

A Slick Swindler Comes to Grief.

THE COMMONWEALTH.

KENTUCKT patents granted the other day as follows: George R. C. Jones, Lon-isville, cuff holder; Alfred Greenway, Louisville, device for holding tile settings; John A. Myers, Louisville, hydraulic motor; Chas. R. Wilson, Bear Wallow, horse

Ar Bowling Green the twelve-year-old son of Widow Kincade was run over at the depot while trying to swing on a moving train, and both feet were so hadly crushed as to necessitate amputation.

A. P. Cocnnan, well known as a leading citizen and manufacturer of Louisville, is

A BATCH of moonshiners arrived in Covington from the mountains the other day, and will stay in jail till the U. S. Court in May.

A YOUTH named Geo. Schnorbus. Covington, the other afternoon swallowed a half dollar piece with which he was fooling. He suffered great pain and his case s considered a rather serious one. He is

under medical treatment.

Governos Buckner has order an elec tion in the Twenty-second District, com-posed of Jessamine, Fcott and Woodford Counties, to choose a successor to Senator Leavy, resigned. The election will occur

Monday, August 5.
UNCLE NAT CRANE, one of the most widely known men in Kentucky, died at his home near Horse Cave, the other morning, of pneumonia. Deceased was ninely-seven years old and was a veteran of the

war of 1812 by jumping from a Newport ferry boat.

LEN RICHARDSON, aged eighteen, shot and killed James Haywood, at Owens-

Tuz new law requiring all physicians to register went into operation in Kentucky, April 1. After that date all unregistered

As the Kentucky Historical Society, organized and opened in 1882 with great promise of fruitful yield in historic inquiry and mementoes of State interest, was finally abandoned in its purpose for want of an annual appropriation by the Legislature, Governor Buckner the other day directed that the room set spart for the society in the third story of the Statehouse, be closed and the collection of relics, various papers of family histories be confided to the keeping of the State

THE twenty-fifth volume of the Kenicky Reports of the decisions of the Court of Appeals is now ready, and for sale by the State Librarian, instead of the Secretary of State, as was the custom in the

THE Prohibitionists of Hart County met at Horse Cave and nominated Mr. J. H. Martin, of that place, as a candidate for the Legislature

the Legislature.

KENTUCKY postmasters appointed on the 25th: J. C. Carroll, Adairville, Logan County, vice Alex. Mosely, removed; M. D. Hightower, Auburn, Logan County, vice Isaac O. Perkins, removed; H. E. James, Brownsville, Edmonson County, Logan P. Carrolle, M. P. night of a most daring attempt at safe robbery. B. M. Huey, Jr., the Southern express agent there, had just received a package containing \$7,000 to be used by the Caboba Coal Mining Company in paying off their employes. It being too late for delivery Mr. Huey deposited the money in his safe. About ten o'clock he was startled by a relief to the form behavior of the man. No aritiful to the man. No aritiful to the man of the man of the man. No aritiful to the man of the man of the man of the man. No aritiful to the man of th Tida Mercer, resigned, and David Staggs,

Rocky Hill Station, Edmonson County, vice W. H. Ford, removed. Da. J. W. Campbell & Bro., of Paris, lost their seven-year-old stallion Young Lambert, by Jubileo Lambert, 2:25, dam Bessie Mambrino. He was valued at \$1, -500. Wesley Hawkins, of Centerville, lest by death a fine colt, by Wilton, 2:19 1-4
THE Louisville and Nashville road is

ontemplating a shortening of its time be-ween Louisville and Cincinnati. THE survey of the Mud river branch of the L and N., from Mud river mines to Rochester, in Butler County, is being rapidly pushed.

JAMES FRAZER, the man who murdered Lee Carter at Mt. Vernon two months since, was jailed there the other afternoon on account of his mind being de ranged. He is as crazy as a March hare, and imagines he can see his victim nearly all the while. He was taken down with what was pronounced pneumonia some days since, which has developed into in-

stand at the Louisville base-ball grounds,

Wild ducks are very plentiful all along the Kentucky river, and fishing fine. En Riggs, colored, was shot and killed ear Louisville while in the act of robbing a money drawer.

the other day as follows: J. Q. Adams, Sanders, Carroll County, vice, John F. Jacoba, resigned; Sophia E. Willey, Wide-awake, Carroll County, vice O. M. Wood, resigned; Asbury Ames, Worthville, Car-roll County, vice T. H. Driskill, resigned. At Casky, in a fight between a white sec-tion hand named Spy, and a colored sec-tion hand named Warfell, the former's bruised by stones thrown by Warfell.

A Pirranunga Company will begin bor-ng for oil and gas at Mt Sterling, about ARTICLES of incorporation have been filed in the county clerk's office at Russell-ville, by the Russellville Manufacturing

and Canning Company, and work will be begun on the plant immediately. AT a shooting-match at Lott's school-couse, Hancock County, the other evening, Len Richardson, a boy of eighteen, shot James Haywood, killing him instantly. Two weeks before the two had a dif-ficulty over a game of cards at a party, and Haywood awore that he would whip Richardson. When they met at the shooting-match Haywood drew his pistol and fired twice at Richardson, who took shelter behind a tree. Richardson then fired three times, his second shot passing through Haywood's heart. Hichardson gave him-

P. BANNISTER, proprietor, of the Fails City Straw Works, Louisville, was arrested the other day for sending an of jection-able postal card to Mrs. Emma Summers, of Bardstown. The lady, it is said, owed Bannister \$7.25 for blocking hats, and he

pay."

A COMPANY has been organized and lands leased at Hartford, for the purpose bleasheries, digestors of the 13; rolling of boring for manuful at come.

A GOOD APPOINTMENT.

New York Central & Hadson River Rallroad.

George H. Daniels, at present vice-chairman of the Central Traffic Association and
chairman of the Chicago Eastbound Passenger Committee, has been appointed general
passenger agent of the New York Central
railmad, to succeed Henry Monett, who
died several months ago.

The appointment meets the approval of
the press of the country as well as that of
railway officials generally. Mr. Daniels
brings not only rare experience in railway
matters to the position he is called to fill,
but has the additional accomplishment of
acquaintance with dewspaper work, his
first practical experience in business being
in a newspaper office in a Western city.

The following are a few of the press comments;

Mr. Daniels is somewhat portly in figure, ar. Pantels is somewhat porty in figure, of florid complexion and is gental in manners. Conservative in his methods, he brings to his new position a wide experience in practical relirond matters, a thorough acquaintance with the system of association

quaintance with the system of association among the roads, ability, industry and conscientiousness.—N. Y. Tribune.

Mr. Daniels has certainly won the promotion to the head of the passenger department of one of the greatest railway systems in America.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

The general passenger agency of the New York Central is regarded as the most desirable position of that kind in the United States with the possible exception of that of the Pennsylvania road, and unusual interest has been manifested in the question of who would be the lucky successor of the late incumbent.

George H. Danlels is a living example of how a capable, energetic man may climb up the railway indder from the lowest round and achieve a high position in the

round and achieve a high position in the service.—Chicago Times.

All who know Mr. Daniels will concede the wisdom of his choice by the New York Central management as the chief executive officer of the general passenger department. He has had a ripe and varied experience in passenger affairs that peculiarly qualifies him for the place. His capacity for detail and his robust constitution also fit him for the great responsibilities and exacting duties that will devolve upon him. He stands high among all classes of railroad officials as a man of intelligence, tact, perseverance, untiring energy and sound judgment.

ment.

If there are any characteristics in b If there are any characteristics in his make up more marked than others, they are the extreme affability, unostentation and genial disposition which render him so casy of approach and have made him one of the most universally popular railway men to be found in the United States. If the warm affection of his immediate associates and the respect, esteem and best wishes of all others who know Mr. Daniels can insure his success, he will certainly add to the sturdy character of his past record by his future administration of the New York Contral's passenger interests. — Buffalo Courier.

Courier.

Delay in filling the vacancy was due to a desire to secure the right man, and President Depew and the other executives think they have found him.—N. Y. Times.

Perhaps no passenger man in the country is better known or more popular than he, and certainly none is better qualified to fill the important office of general passenger agent of a great road like the New York Central.—Railway Age.

Poor People's Chances.

Some years ago a city missionary crossing one of the parks in New York on the Sabbath day and said to a lad, "What are you doing here, breaking the Lord's day! You ought to be at Church and worshipping God instead of breaking the Sabbath in this way." The poor lad in his rags looked up at the city missionary and said: "Oh, sir, it's very easy for you to talk that way, but God knows that we poor chaps ain't got no chance."

The sentiment seems to be growing that in the United States the time has arrived when "the poor chaps don't have no chance."

when "the poor chaps don't have no chance."

There is some truth in it. The poor are not shut out from making a livelihood, but the guif between riches and poverty continually grows more difficult to cross. As the country becomes densely populated keen business competition decreases the chances for accumulating wealth by ordinary business methods.

But the same conditions vasily improve the chances for great success to those who can strike out in new paths, can furnish something to the world that others can not. True merit, in commodity or ability, will win easily and with grand results in this country, if the musses can be induced to recognize it. This recognition can only be accomplished by what are sometimes sneeringly alladed to as according methods.

What a marvelous success has attended the thorough introduction to the world of the merits of that wonderful remedy for kidney disease—Warner's Safe Cure. Hen H. H. Warner first came to know of its curative power by being restored to health from what the dectors are presonned a fatal kidney.

power by being restored to health from what the doctors pronounced a fatal kidney trouble. He concluded the world ought to

what the doctors pronounced a fatal manny trouble. He concluded the world ought to know of it and in the ten years since he began its manufacture he has spent millions of dollars in advertising the Safe Cure.

His methods have been ingenious—sometimes, perhaps, open to criticism, but they nad a purpose, which has been accomplished. But mark! he never world have secured a four foid return of the vast sums thus expended if the real merit of the remedy had not been fully proven to the millions of people reached by his advertisements.

Ten years of increasing success of Warnor's Safe Cure is due, first, to intelligent and pleasing advertising by which the people were made acquainted with the remedy. Second, to the true worth of the remedy. Second, to the true worth of the remedy proved by actual experience, showing it to be the only epecific for kidney disease, and all diseases growing out of kidney derangements.

ments.

Mr. Warner has something the people want, tells them so, then proves it to their satisfaction—success follows as a matter of

Boiler Explosions in 1888.

The Safety Valve gives this record

of boller explosion during 1888; Total number of botter exploded, 263; estimated loss to property, \$1,100,000; est mated loss by stoppage of business, \$1.050,000; number of employee thrown emporarily out of work, 10,000; number of lives lost, 324, number o persons injured, 491. Of bollers in saw-mills and other wood-working establi-hments, took occasion to inform her that the till there were 69 explosions; locomotives, had been sent to her over thirty times 21; steamships, tugs and other steam there were 69 explosions; locomotives, vessels, 19; portable bailers, helsters of boring for gas and oil at once.

The work of surveying the Paducah and Tennessee railroad was regan a few days since, and it is thought that work upon the rank will commence about May 1, weather permitting.

bleacheries, digesters etc. 13; rolling mills and iron works, 25; distilleries, braweries, dye works sugar houses and religiously works, 21; flour milis and grain abvators, 13; textile manufactories, 16; miscoilaneous, 21.